NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

RUMOR THAT AN OPERATION IS TO BE

THE CZARINA BETTER, ALTHOUGH YET SERI-OUSLY ILL-THE CZAR KEPT OUT OF BED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE-PREPARATIONS FOR

PERFORMED ON HIM.

PROGRESS - HASTENING THE CZAREWITCH'S MARRIAGE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.-A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this evening says;

The Emperor slept five hours intermittently last night and arose at the usual time this morn-

passed through Odessa and will be in Livadia by The Holy Synod has ordered that prayers be said daily in every church in the Empire, in the army and or all naval vessels at home or abroad, in the chapels of all embassies and legations and in the public institutions of every kind. Special prayers were offered in the Ma-

hometan and English churches in St. Petersburg Archbishop Moghileff has ordered prayers in all Catholic churches in Russia. Paris, Oct. 22-A dispatch from Livadia, received at the Russian Embassy at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon, said that the Czar was improving

The "Galignani Messenger" publishes a dispatch from Livadia, signed by the Grand-Duke Vladimir and timed 1:12 p. m., saying that the condition of the Czar has shown improvement for the last two days, but is still grave.

The French Foreign Office has been paralyzed by the reports from Livadia. Business has been at such a complete standstill that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, has been unable to finish his negotiations as to colonial questions. He will go to London on O. tober 20 or earlier, as there

The Russian Archpriest in Paris thinks the Czar's improvement is due to the intercession of Holy John of Cronscadt. Holy John is regarded throughout Russia as a miracle worker. It is said that he has a hypnotic power which is mani fested whenever he lays hands on a patient. His treatment consists of praying, laying on of hands and rubbing with oil.

The Pope has authorized the Archbishop of Paris to order prayers for the Czar in all the churches in his diocese.

A dispatch from Corfu to the "Figaro" says that, notwithstanding the unfavorable reports of the Czar's condition, the preparations for his reception there are still in progress.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.-A dispatch received here this morning from Livadia says that the Czar passed a good night, and felt stronger to-

London, Oct. 22.-"The Standard's" St. Petersan operation is to be performed on the Czar. Medical men here complain that the Czar's pulse and temperature are excluded from the bulletins, which, therefore, preclude conjecture

"The Standard's" Vienna correspondent says that officials in Sofia forbade a special service for the Czar yesterday, on the pretext that the Metropolitan was absent from the city.

The "Daily News" correspondent in Berlin says:

The "Dafly News" correspondent in Berlin says:

"The Czar walked half an hour in the park yesterday. The doctors keep him out of bed as much as possible, so as to maintain his moral energy and counteract the weakness of the heart, which is increased by lying.

The correspondent ridicules the rumors that the Czar is dead and his death is kept secret owing to the Czarewitch's refusal to succeed. He admits it is no secret that the Czarewitch never was enthusiastic concerning the succession, mainly owing to the continual excitement and terror in his father's family and the suddenness of the prospect.

"The Czarina is better," says the correspondent, "although her condition is precarious and

The Czarina is better, says the correspondent, "although her condition is precarious and plitable. Ambassador General von Werder will arrive in St. Petersburg to-morrow and is expected to proceed to Livadia. It is understood that all documents in the last three days have been signed by the Czarewitch, whom his father admonished to accept Councillor Bunness advice. "Professor Levden has a proposed that he will edmonished to accept Councilor Bunge's advice "Professor Leyden has announced that he will resume his lectures in Berlin on the 25th. This is supposed to mean that he considers the Czar's case hopeless. The 'Lokal Anzeiger' says that Mme. Parlaghi, who has painted portraits of the Emperor, Bismarck and Moltke, is on her way to Livadia, having been summoned to do a picture

of the Czar.
"The solicitude shown by Emperor William has "The solicitude shown by Emperor William has made a good impression in Livadia. The Czar, a little before he grew worse, wrote a letter thanking the Crown Prince of Denmark for hastening to Livadia. Age makes the journey out of the question for the Crown Prince's parents, who are greatly afflicted."

The Vienna correspondent of "The Daily News" denies that Princess Allx of Hesse will be married at once to the Czarewitch. Sush haste, he says, would be contrary to all the Romanoff traditions.

been spread and denied and spread again to-day is one to the effect that there had been a violent scene between the Czar and Czarewitch, the latter vowing that he had rather renounce the throne than enter a loveless marriage. The excitement of the dispute was said to have made the Czar

says: "A semi-official dispatch received here this morning says that the condition of the Czar leaves everything to be desired. According to human foresight, hope of a cure is excluded. Nevertheless, the press have been over-hasty in treating the Czar as a dead man. We have good reason to state that a catastrophe is not expected in the immediate future."

The Grand Duke of Hesse is reported to have

heard from Livadia that the Czar walked half an hour in the park yesterday.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" says that Princess Alix will be baptized and received into the orthodox Russian Church to-morrow, and will be married on Wednesday in the presence of the Czar and the Imperial family.

on Wednesday in the presence of the Czar and the Imperial family.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tageblatt' finds that all preparations in the Russian capital point to the succession of the Czarewitch, Nicholas, He says that the War Office already holds in readiness the standards of Emperor Nicholas II. "The Czarewitch's marriage with Princess Alix of Hesse," he adds, "will be hastened in view of the House Law, declared by Emperor Paul I, that no unmarried heir should succeed to the throne. Should the Czarewitch be childless upon ascending the Czarewitch be childless upon ascending the throne, Grand-duke Michael, his younger brother, would be declared the Heir Presumptive."

Athens, Oct. 22.—The King of Greece will start for Corfu to-morrow. He has purchased a large quantity of furniture for his chateau, Monrepos, which is nearly ready for the occupancy of the Czar.

## LOOKING FOR A PRIEST'S MURDERER.

London, Oct. 22 .- The police are trying to find the man who is suspected of murdering Gabriel Segui. a priest, who belonged to a rich and influential famlly in the Argentine Republic. Segui was found dead in his bed about two weeks ago in a private hotel at No. 49 Old Compton-st., Soho. He was hanging from the bedpost by a silk handkerchief, which had been tied tightly round his neck. body knew who he was. On the table was found

Dear Sir: Do not accuse anybody of my death.

I am finished with life. I am disgusted with my
samily. I do not require any noise after my death.

I have no papers. I do not wish anybody to know
the other motives. Once more, keep silence, so as
not to have any scandal. May Ged bless you.

I am a native of Peru.

LOUIS CASERES.

The theory that the dead man was Caseres and had committed suicide was accepted until Saturday, when officials of the Argentine Legation told the police his proper name, and added that they had reason to believe there had been foul play. The police learned also that an unidentified man had farged Segui's stanature to a draft for f400 and had ob-

HIS APPETITE DECREASING SOCIALIST OFFICIALS WANT GOOD PAY. DARING ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A BOARD. A HEATED DEBATE IN THE FRANKFORT CON-GRESS ON THE SALARY QUESTION.

> be possible to pay able Socialists salaries below the market value of their abilities. Well-executed was necessary, and a high class of intellec-Several delegates replied, taking the ground that the present salaries paid by the organization to members of the Reichstag and officials of the party were too high. The maximum, they believed, ought to be fixed at 3,000 marks a year, with a view of putting a stop to a dangerous influx of educated

mercenaries.

A heated discussion ensued, Herr Legin declared that the leaders had no right to squander recklessly the pennies of the workingmen. Herr Bebel retorted that if the Congress fixed the maximum salary at 3,000 marks a year the entire Socialist Administration would resign office. Properly qualified editors, he said, could not be obtained for that sum.

Lessner, of Lendon, expreased the severity of the speeches on the official salaries and the management of the party's founds. He urged the adoption of the principle acknowledged by the English Trades Unions, to remunerate all the officials adequately. The majority of the younger and better educated delegates agreed with him. August Bebel's effort to end the debate by the usual means falled and eventually it was closured. All the amendments to limit salaries were rejected and the report was adopted.

adopted.

Before the debate began Herr Singer read communications from leading Socialists in Budapest, Madrid, and Vienna, expressing the hope that the Congress would further strengthen the party. The financial report was presented by Herr Gerisch.

FOR PLOTTING ANARCHY IN ITALY. MANY BODIES OF "SOCIALIST WORKERS" SUP-

PRESSED BY THE AUTHORITIES. cinlist Workers, which have existed for some time in various parts of the country, have been suppressed by the authorities on the ground that they tended sensation. The step was taken in caused a sensation. The step was taken in consequence of the aiarming reports sent in by the prefects who have been questioned concerning the associations. The Prefect of Mian, where there are fifty-five hoolies of Socialist Workers in correspondence with allied societies all over Italy, gave a full explanation of their dangerous doctrines and plans. He found that the railway employes were especially numerous and active in the associations. The general programme was to destroy the existing social system, abolish private ownership and to demolish by means of revolution the whole judicial fabric.

EXTENDING THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. RUMANIA ALLEGED TO HAVE JOINED IT-SER

VIA'S POSSIBLE STEP Paris, Oct. 22. The "Figaro" asserts that Rumania has joined the Triple Alliance, composed of visit of the King of Servia to Vienna and Berlin was in contemplation of a still further change in the Dreibund. Austria and Germany, and declares that the

fairs are generally considered rather untrust That well-known organ of the Paris Houlevard is a society paper par excellence, but it the Triple Alliance, unless this rumor should have been started by the friends of that Alliance, is alleged intention of Italy to withdraw from the

Dreibund. The report about Servia might be more plausible, since it is known that young King Alexander, inclied by his father, ex-King Milan, and afruid of the consequences of his recent cout detail, is anxious to court the support of Austria and to follow Austrian policy.

But the situation is far different in regard to Rumania. King Charles, who is a Hohenzollern, might be disposed to join an alliance, of which the Hohenzollern Emperor of Germany is the principal member. But it is not so with the Rumanian people, especially at this time, when a violent strife is being carried on between the Austro-Hungarian and Rumanian newspapers. The latter are incensed at the measures of oppression which were recently applied to the 2000-2000 people of Rumanian origin in Transylvania. That province of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is considered by them as a Rumania irredenta, or not yet reclaimed from the foreign Maxyars, who possess the country. These Rumanians of Transylvania are not allowed any political privilege or existence; the use of their native language and the enjoyment of some of their civil rights are forbidden to them. Their leaders complained lately, in a memorandum respectfully addressed to the Austro-Hungarian Emperor and they were sentenced by the courts for this expression of their grievances. The press in Rumania took up their defence, and the Austro-Hungarian papers accused the Bucharest government of not stopping demonstrations of the Rumanians in favor of their Transylvanian brethren. If the Government of King Charles should ever join the Triple Alliance it would allenate the affection of the Rumanian people for their present dynasty.

"THE STAR AND HERALD'S" NEW POLICY Panama, Oct. 15.-Some prominent Englishmen on the Isthmus-among them F. P. Leay, British Conhave lately openly rebelled at "The Star and Her ald's" new vigorous American policy, which went into effect with the changing of editors a few months ago. The change was advised by the new months ago. The change was advised by the new proprietor, J. Gabriel Dugue, when he took posses-sion several months ago, but could not be carried out until lately, when Joseph W. Ford, a well-known American newspaper man, happened to ar-rive on the Isthmus, and was at once secured by the proprietor for the editorial chair.

HOW THE BELGIAN PARLIAMENT STANDS. Brussels, Oct. 22.-The Radical press attributes the triumph of the Clerical party in yesterday's elections to the panic which seized and disorganized the Liberals on the first ballots. These papers predict a dark future for the reactionist ma in their opposition to the demands of the Socialists The latest estimted distribution of seats in

The latest estimated distribution in the chamber of Deputies is 164 Catholics, 25 Socialists and 19 Liberals.

M. de Fuisseaux, a Socialist agitator, was released from prison to-day, in consequence of his election to the Chamber. He had been imprisoned

JAVANESE VILLAGES DESTROYED BY LAVA Amsterdam, Oct. 21.-A dispatch from Batavia, Java, says that the volcano of Galoengong, in the Preang district, is again in eruption, and that several villages have been destroyed by the flow of lava. This is the second great eruption of this volcano, the first having occurred on October 8 1822, when 4,000 persons were killed and a vas stretch of territory was devastated.

WON OVER TO CAPRIVES VIEWS. London, Oct. 22,-"The Daily News's" correspond ent in Berlin says that Chancellor von Caprivi has

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S SIGHT IMPROVED London, Oct. 22.-"The Daily News" learns that

MERCIER'S CONDITION CRITICAL Montreal, Oct. 22.-Ex-Premier Mercler's condition is critical. He has been almost unconscious since 2 o'clock this morning.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

London, Oct. 22.—The Italian bark Giuseppina Accami capsized and foundered last evening between Cowes and Beachy Head. Two sailors and the pilot, who belonged in Queenstown, were drowned. The rest of the crew landed at Portland. The British bark Woodbine, from New-York September 1, for Parahyba, has been wrecked near Port Natal.

Budapest, Oct. 22.—Forty bodies have been recovered from the collery at Anino, where an explosion occurred on Saturday. Thirty persons were also seriously injured.

Rome, Oct. 22.—Signor Boeglin, Editor of the "Moniteur de Rome," is to be expelled from Italy for having published in his paper an article offensive to the Government. He was arrested yesterday.

BURIED UNDER A FALLING BUILDING. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.-This afternoon an old Square fell, burying several men. Five laborers have been taken out badly injured. One man will probably die from his injuries. The building was an old one, owned by the Pabst Brewing Company, and was being torn down when the collapse came.

THE CZAR NOT IMPROVING tained the money from a bank in Havre. The man IT WAS A WORK OF REVENCE. FOUR BURNED TO DEATH- A REBUKE TO DEMOCRACY. HE CARES ONLY FOR HILL.

ING-HOUSE.

AND A COMRADE AND TRIES TO KILL

THEM-A BRAZEN CONFESSION. Patrick Riley, who is an expert dynamiter, was committed to the White Plains fall yesterday by Justice Tierney, of New-Rochelle, on a charge of oting to blow up a large frame building, oc cupied by about one hundred Italian laborers. building is on the outskirts of the village near Glen Island, and is kept as a boarding-hous Francisco Marchese, Messrs, Murray and Mulloy, who are constructing a new sewer through Wey-Italian, Irish and colored laborers. The Italians mostly board at Marchese's place. Frank Murray, an Irishman, who is employed on the sewer, has also been staying there. Riley had some trouble with him, and said that one reason for his attempting to blow up the building was to get rid of

last week Riley has been on the night shift. It is the rule of the contractors that when a man reports late, he loses the whole day or night's work. On Saturday night Riley was about half an hour late in reporting for duty, and an Italian was put in his place by Foreman Francisco Marchese. Riley was indignant at this, and blamed the foreman and Murray. He went away

Saturday night, threatening to "get even." beer and playing cards in the building, Antonio Cesario went outside for something, and saw a received the reply, "None of your business." He heard the noise and came out. When they leavned him. Foreman Francisco Marchese cauadmitted that he had planned to blow up the huild ing, and said that if he had had a few minutes

ridges in different parts under the building, connected them with wires, and was just about

## HUNTING THE OUTLAWS.

TWO HUNDRED MEN CALLED OUT TO PURSUE THE INDIAN TERRITORY TRAIN HOBBERS.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22. Deputy-marshals from Fort Smith and several points in the Territory are now in pursuit of the Correta train robbers, and it

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

A MANUPACTURER ATTACKED BY A GANG OF RUFFIANS ON THE WEST SHEE.

Charles Flynn, twenty-four years old, of N West Fifty-lifth-st, was arrested late last night by Policeman McGinly, on suspicton of knocking down and rothing George L. Jeiley, of No. 37 West Forty-fourth-st Mr. Jelley is a manufacturer of artificial stones at Fifty-fifth-st, and the Hudson River. As he left his office shortly before midnight, he declares, he was knocked down by a gang of young men, among whom was Flynn. The pris-oner was locked up in the West Forty-seventh-st, station. Mr. Jelley lost \$7 and a watch and chain, but the highwaymen missed \$100, which he carried in an inside pocket.

## DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN RIO.

SIXTY PEOPLE KILLED WHILE REMOVING THE CONTENTS OF AN INSURGENT MAGAZINE.

Baltimore, Oct. 22.-Captain Hudgins, of the coffee bark Dom Pedro II, now in port, gives a graphic description of a dynamite explosion which occurred in Rio Janeiro a few days before September 6, when his vessel sailed for Baltimore, where-by sixty persons were killed. A Brazilian soldier discovered, near the English cemetery, a subter-ranean magazine, in which the insurgents of the recent repellion had concealed a large quantity of powder, cartridges and dynamite shells, which they evidently intended using against the Govern-ment. The soldier reported his find to the general commanding, and a rough cart, drawn by two mules was sent to the scene to remove the contents of tachment of soldiers accompanied the cart, a curious crowd of citizens followed it to the little hill which had been dug out to hold the explo sives. A quantity of the shells had been placed in sives. A quantity of the shells had been placed in the cart and a pile of others had been passed out close behind it, when one of the soldiers, while handling a shell, dropped it among the others. An explosion instantly shook the earth. A sheet of dame shot upward, and a cloud of whiths smoke hid everything from view. The vessels in the harbor recked at their moorings, and the entire city was thrown into wild excitement. More than a ton of dynamite had exploded from the dropping of the shell. The soldiers and mules were blown into fragments and only the iron tires of the cart wheels were found.

THE FALCON BELIEVED TO BE LOST.

HER CONSIGNORS HAVE ALMOST ARANDONED

her entire crew of sixteen men. After landing the members of the Peary party who returned this the members of the Peary party who returned this year, and the members of the auxiliary expedition and their baggage, the Falcon took on board a cargo of anthrucite coal for her home port, St. John's, N. F. She salled from Philadelphia on October 3, and nothing has been heard of her since. Nineteen days have passed since the vessel sailed, and, allowing the nine days in which it was estimated she would make the voyage, she is ten days overdue. Westergaard & Co., her consignors, have virtually given her up, and, although the possibility exists that she may still be afloat, there is little doubt that she has met with disaster.

be affoat, there is note that the with disaster.

The Falcon's men were all residents of Newfoundland, and most of them lived at St. John's. Statements have been made that the vessel was too heavily loaded, and that in addition to the coal in her hold she carried all she could on her deel.

TAYLOR, OF NYACK, LOSE THEIR LIVES.

day debated the question of the payment of official A LABORER QUARRELS WITH A CONTRACTOR THE PARENTS AND OTHERS IN THE HOUSE HAD NARROW ESCAPES FROM THE

FLAMES, WHICH DESTROYED

THEIR NEW HOME, IN NYACK.

The new home at Nyack of the Rev. Ross Taylor, son of Bishop Taylor, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Africa, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning, and four of Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, together with two sons, and S. A. Kean, of Chicago, escaped. Some painters and a laborer, who occupied an upper John H. Cook, General James R. O'Beirne, General

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have fived at Nyack in tents, during the construction of the house, which was built of stone, near the top of the hill, just west of Hillside-ave., and was occupied

Mr. Kean, who was spending Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, gave this account yesterday to a Tribune reporter; "About 4 o'clock this morng I was aroused by a noise in the hail. I lied, but received no answer. I then went into e hail, found that the fire was under full head-ity and spreading rapidly up the stairs, lich were in the middle of the house. way and spreading rapidly up the stairs, which were in the middle of the house, and gave the alarm at once. Mr. Taylor took the baby, and he and Mrs. Taylor took the baby, and he and Mrs. Taylor excaped from a second-story door by means of a plank. Mrs. Taylor having reached the ground, her husbend rushed back to save the children. Four of these were asteep on another floor, the boys on the north and the girls on the south side of the house. Mr. Taylor was unable to reach them. The two boys, Arthur and Senaitz, were seen, but no assistance could be given them. The girls, Harriet and Ada, probably never awoke, owing to the swift headway of the flames. The bodies of the four children were found, charred and unrecognizable, about two hours after the flames were extinguished. Stewart and Willie, the two older sons, jumped from the third-story window of another part of the house. Stewart was considerably injured. The servants and the painters who were completing their work on the house, and the laborer, also jumped from the windows, receiving severe bruises. As for myself, I jumped from a third-story window to a little mound back of the house, which broke my fall, making my descent only about two stories. I had just time to selze my clothes, and, putting on my trousers, held the rest of my garments in my hands when I made the leap. I immediately assisted Mr. Taylor in escorting Mrs. Taylor, who is about to become a mother again, was in her night clothes and barefooted.

Mr. Kean added that the entire village was aroused, and the utmost assistance was given.

Kean added that the entire village was ed, and the utmost assistance was given, thing was left except the stone walls, and the house is a complete ruin. The cost of the building was about \$15,999, and it was said to be insured for \$1,099, sufficient to cover the mortgage upon the building. It is said that the ground is not cleared of incumbrance, and that Mir. Taylor has practically lost everything in the latest of well-in pages lost.

with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and lodged in the house; that they had been fishing, and returned some time between 1.30 and 3 o'clock in the morning. The supposition is that they lighted matches and dropped one of them before it was extinguished, thus causing the fire. The two painters, Edward Valenta and William Ruth, were brought to this city yesterday afternoon, and taken to St. Francis Hospital, in East Fifth-st. for treatment. Ruth lives at No. 204 West Ninetteib-st. His statement, made yesterday, is that about 4 o'clock he was awakened by hearing Mr. Taylor's oldest son cry fire. He says that he returned to his room and awoke his bedfellow. Valenta. When he reached the hall again it was a mass of flames. Rusning back to his room. with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and lodged in th

at No. 119 East Ninetleth st. His condition is not so scrious as that of Burh. His story agrees with that of his companion. He also fell on the stone-heap, and knew nothing afterward until he found himself in the doctor's care.

Michael M. Mullady, the laborer, also slept on an unper floor. He jumped from a window, spraining his back and suffering severe contustions. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The bodies of the four children, Harriet, Ada, Arthur and Schultz, respectively eleven, nine, seven and five years old, were taken in coffins to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock, where funeral services were held.

GRANDCHILDREN OF BISHOP TAYLOR The father of the Rev. Ross Taylor, and the grandfather of the dead children-Bishop Taygrandfather of the dead choiced ior—was widely known as an evangelist for many years prior to his election as Bishop. He traveled at large for five years in the Eastern States and Canada, when he went to Australia. On the way he spent some months in evangelistic work in England and Ireland, gave some time to the Continent and explored Palestine and the pyramids of Egypt. After three years of energetic toil in the Australian colonies, Tasmanta and New-Zealand, he went to Africa and led in work among the Kaffirs, 7,000 of whom were converted in one year. In 1885 he was elected Missionary Bishop and assigned to the superintendency of the work in Africa and along the Congo, and in South America.

The Rev. Boss Taylor represents his father in this country. He is the associate editor of "Hinstrated Africa," and the secretary treasurer of African Industrial Missions. His office is in the Methodiat Publishing House, at Fifth-ave, and Twentleth-st. He is about fifty years old. or was widely known as an evangelist for

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES GRAY GABLES

HE WILL TAKE A SPECIAL TRAIN FOR NEW YORK THIS MOUNING.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Oct. 22.-Arrangements have all been perfected for the President's return to Washington to-morrow. The directors of the tendered him the use of their private car. He will leave here between 8:30 and 9 o'clock to-morrow morning by special train. Those who will accompany him are Mrs Cleveland, Ruth and Esther, the President's sister, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland; Mrs. Perrine, nurse, maid and Secret Service men. The train will run as a special to Middleboro, and The train will run as a special to Middleboro, and possibly to Providence, where it will be attached to the regular Boston train for New-York, arriving in the latter city late in the afternoon. Possibly Mrs. Cieveland may leave the train at Greenwich to call on the Eenedlets, but the President expects to be in New-York on Wednesday, if not earlier. Mr. Cieveland will not stop in New-York any longer, perhaps, than to register, and on being joined by his family will proceed at once to Washington. The President to-day is in the best of health and looking well, a marked contrast to his appearance when he arrived here six weeks ago. He has enjoyed his vacation, and is fully rested and ready to take upon himself his duties at Washington.

IN PURSUIT OF TRAIN ROBBERS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 22.-The men who held up Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—It is feared that the steam scaler Falcon, which conveyed the Peary party to and from Greenland, has been lost with party to an experience of the greenland with the westbound Texas and Pacific party for the westbound Texas and Pacific Pacific, and Sheriffs Cleveland and Maddox, of Parker and Palo Pinto counties, accompanied by large posses, have gone to that neighborhood. Re-wards aggregating 31,300 have been offered. The robbers, it is learned, get but \$1,000, but had they opened the safe they might have obtained \$60,000. They are moving toward the Palo Pinto mountains, where the Rangers say they will be easily captured.

## AN ATHLETE DANGEROUSLY HURT.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—John Mahan, champlon quarter-mile sprinter of the United States, whose home is in Fitchburg, Mass., lies in the county hospital dangerously wounded by a bullet in his left breast and with his left arm broken. Mahan was returning from Indiana on a freight train, having spent ling from Indiana on a freight train, having spent all his money, it is said, in a town in that State, where he was arranging a runniag match. At Chesterton, Ind., two tramps boarded the box-car and ordered Mahan and Williams, a companion, out of the car. A fight ensued, in which Mahan was shot and thrown from the train. Williams jumped from the car and was uninjured.

CHILDREN OF THE REV. AND MRS. ROSS ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S WARNING AT THE SENATOR'S FRANTIC HUNT FOR THE MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION DINNER.

> WOE TO THE PARTY, HE SAYS, THAT STIRS UP RELIGIOUS STRIFE IN POLITICS-GENERAL

C. H. T. COLLIS CHOSEN COMMANDER

Archbishop Ireland gave a slap at the Democratic party in his speech before the Medal of Honor Legion at the Holland House last evening, when he characterized the introduction of religious prejudice into politics as "a boomerang, which returns upon ner with which the Legion ended its fifth annual encampment. Speeches were also made by Sergeant C. H. T. Collis, Congressman Amos J. Cummings



and others who were called upon informally. The "admitted into close companionship He realizes a power for optimism as long as Ameri-

HOW TRAITORS GET A FOOTHOLD.

"In eras of peace," he said, "patriotism takes the personal interest. There will always be men who



GENERAL C. H. T. COLLIS.

they be lifted up upon its ruins, and the or by their own somnolent dreamings, may,

core and good politics, but to put country above party, and it vote for country against party, when the latter is not synonymous with the country's good. I have no fears for America, because, as I have said. I put my condidence in American patriotism. Americans are a patient, one suffering people, and they seem to be for a while solivious of public duty—the agency of the country. It will always be so, and those who calculate otherwise are stricken with bindness—"As I cast my eyes over this notable gathering temark in it a feature—which is singularly characteristic of America and of American patriotism. You, the oravest of America is heave defenders—as indeed were all her war legions—are men of different races and different religious creeds, and, perfort me to say, en passant, that although when I seek and meet a true American I put no question as to his religion, I am delighted for the honor of the church of which I am a representative, that the sons of that Church are here in full proportion, wearing America's media of valor and of honor. The population of America is most complex; men inveceme to her from every other land; her citizens differ in religious professions. This is the first differ in religious professions. This is the first differ in religious professions that all who live on her soil and are protected by her fing be Americans, and she cannot do less than to demand this, beyond this she proclaims the sacred right of liberty. The individual who does not in his own name and from his own heart proclaim this right of liberty for his fellow-citizens is no true son of America, and he should quickly hie himself away from her shores.

A BOOMERANG FOR DEMOCRACY.

A BOOMERANG FOR DEMOCRACY. "Soldiers, the country intrusts to you the defence

creed. Allow but the one test—Americanism—loyality to the public weal on the battlefield and at the polity for myself, I predict dismal failure to those who raise the cry of race or religion in this land; I predict the death of the political party which makes use of sectarian hatred either to propup its own cause of to lower the cause of its oppopenents. Religious prejudice is a boomerang, which returns usen him who launches it. The cry of religious prejudice unfortunately has been raised, and in it there is offen, I believe, more politics than religion; if should be put down. American loyalty and fitners for office—these must ever be, and these alone, the conditions which determine an American's vote. In this matter as in all other questions of American citizenship, the evteran soldiers will be the first in the pathway of honor and duty. In the morning the Legiou transacted a little business. Forty-ive new members were elected, so that the roil now contains 265 out of about 200 Americans who have been rewarded by Congress with a medal of honor for conspicuous examples of herofam. The first medal was awarded thirty-two years ago, but it was only five years ago that the legion organized. In addition to the original members there is also a second class, composed of permits from the second generation. These are chosen, not by primogeniture, as in the loyal Legion, but through nomination by their parents, on whose death they are promoted to the first class. If there are no sons a daughter is eligible, though the daughters take no active part in the proceedings. One of the subjects discussed yestermy was the proposition to organize to commanderies.

The election of officers was announced as follows: alty to the public weal on the battlefield and at

discussed yesterniay was the propositional commanderies.

The election of officers was announced as follows:
The election of officers was announced as follows:
Commander, General Charles H. T. Collis, NewYork, Senior vice-commander, Colonel Robert L.
Orr, Philladelphia; Junior vice-commander, Cornelius
Cronin, U. S. N.; chaplain, L. P. Morton, New-York
State, General James R. O'Beirne, the retiring
commander, presided. The acting adjutant was P.
K. Mindil, for his father, General G. W. Mindil. THE NEW COMMANDER.

General Collis, the new commander, for many cears of Philadelphia, has for the last twelve years lived in this city. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a boy. In 1859 he was ad-mitted to the bar. Upon the first call for troops he

to this country when a boy. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar. Upon the first call for troops he enlisted and served as sergeant-major in the 18th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Later he recruited a company of his own, called the Zouaves d'Afrique, from the uniform which they wore. Throughout the war General Collis had a fine record. With General Banks, in the Shenandoah Valley, he performed every kind of military service from building bridges to conducting outposts. Still later he fitted out the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment, known as the Collis Zouaves, and in a charge at their head in the battle of Fredericksburg he displayed such valor that he was rewarded by Congress with the Medal of Honor. Since the war he has been active in social and political life. He was selected by the Republicans to present the name of Levi F. Moston before the Saratoga Convention.

Among the members of the Legion on hand for the encampment or the dinner were John Laverty, United States Navy; R. L. Orr, Philadelphia; J. H. Lyman, New-York; Sylvester H. Martin, Philadelphia; W. L. Hill, United States Navy; Joseph Reed, Vesbington; Frank Whitman, Boston; C. M. Betts, Philadelphia; Andrew Davidson, Albany; Thomas Corcoran, New-York; Alexander Comstock, New-York; Alexander Comstock, New-York; Minstrels at St. James's Hall.

VOTES FOR HIMSELF. READY TO SACRIFICE ANYTHING AND ANYBODY

IN CONGRESS AND AS-

The desperate condition of David B. Hill's canvass made necessary expeditious movements on his part yesterday. It was beginning to grow dark when he arrived, wearing a pale and anxious look, at the Park Avenue Hotel, where are the Democratic State headquarters. He Lad come from Albany on the limited train. Mr. Hill remained in the city just forty minutes,

and then took the 7:10 p. m. train for Yonkers,

where he spoke last evening. He found William C. Whitney, Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Mayor Gilroy, Police Commissioner Martin, Perry and August Belmont, E. Ellery Anderson and Chairmen Hinkley and Thacher waiting to see him. The cause of the candidate's coming was his anxiety about the condition of "Democratic harmony" in this city and Brooklyn. He wanted to impress upon his friends the urgent necessity of excluding all rival Democratic candidates from the Congress and Assembly districts so as to prevent trades, deals and vote-swapping, which might act disastrously upon the head of the Democratic ticket. To Mr. Hill's mind, the election of a Democratic Governor this fall is a matter of overshadowing importance, and he proposes that, no matter whose and loyal Democrats are sacrificed in the mad effort at Democratic harmony, no votes shall, if possible, he lost to David B. Hill. He therefore proposes that there shall be no two Democratic candidates for Congress or Assembly in any district where, by their remaining in the field, the result might be the election of a Republican. He intends that either the Tammany candidate or the State Democracy candidate shall be turned down, and he arranged for having conferences with both sides to-day at Demo-

eratic State headquarters. TAMMANY WILL BE HEARD FIRST.

The Tammany Hall conference will be the first one to-day. Mr. Hill expects to meet William C. Whitney, Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Mayor Gilroy, Police Commissioner Martin and several more. Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, is to be here to-day to take

virginia, chairman of the Democracie Coolages stonal Committee, is to be here to-day to take par: in the arrangement of the Congress changes. William R. Grace and Francis M. Scott and possibly some other State Democracy chiefs will go to see Senator Faulkner and Senator Hill this morning to arrange for having their side of the case represented.

As to the Tammany Hail candidates for Congress, Mr. Hill will demand the retirement of Henry C. Miner, In the IXth; John Connelly, in the XIVth, and James J. Walsh, in the VIIth, He may also decide that General Daniel E. Siekles, in the Xth, must give way. Mr. Hill will assume at all the conferences that he is the best judge of what ought to be done, and that everything must be fixed as he shall direct. The proposition to transfer the "cuckoo" favorite, John De Witt Warner, to the XIVth, and make him the united Democratic candidate against Lemuel E. Quigs, the Republican nominee, may also be determined on by Mr. Hill.

George Walton Green, the State Democracy candidate for Congress in the XIIth District, now represented by W. Bourke Cockran, sent a letter yesterday to Colonel George B. McClellan, the Tammany candidate, asking him to pull out in favor of Mr. Cockran. It was reported last night that Mr. Hill favors this plan, and that both

Tammany candidate, asking him to pull out in favor of Mr. Cockran. It was reported last night that Mr. Hill favors this plan, and that both Hill and Cleveland want Cockran on the ticket.

The withdrawal yesterday of John Brooks Leavitt, the State Democracy and Good Government Club candidate for the Assembly in the XXIst District, in favor of Herrman, the present Tammany Hall Assemblyman, created a stir in political circles, but the Republicans of the district were not dismayed by it. They expect to elect their candidate for the Assembly in suite of the Democratic fusion. Leavitt's acin spite of the Democratic fusion. Leavitt's ac-tion, it is expected, will be followed by Assembly candidates. Tammany and State Democracy, in other districts. Thursday is the last day on which declinations and new certificates of candi-dates can be filed with the Police Board.

PREPARING AN ONSLAUGHT ON CLEVE-LAND.

The Democratic managers at State headquar ters were much wrought up yesterday on President Cleveland's expected arrival in this city. Mr. Cleveland leaves Gray Gables this morning and preparations were made for surrounding him on his reaching New-York and demanding that he shall not leave town without declaring unequivocally in favor of the election of Mr. Hill. Chairman Thacher said yesterday that he could conceive of nothing more disheartening to Democratic prospects in the State than for Mr. Cleveland to neglect the opportunity offered by his stop in New-York for making a ringing appeal to the Democrats to close up their ranks and present to the enemy a solid phalanx under the banner of David B. Hill. Should the Prestdent fall in this, to Mr. Thacher's view, paramount duty to his party, the impression would be left that Mr. Cleveland did not care a pinch

mount duty to his party, the impression would be left that Mr. Cleveland did not care a pinch of sour cheese about the election of a Democratic Governor. Mr. Thacher was arranging yesterday for a personal interview with the President, and expects to urge home upon him the burning necessity which exists for magnanimously extending a helping hand to save Mr. Hill from impending defeat.

The Senator, when the matter of insisting that the President should place himself on record in his behalf, was spoken of in his presence, professed an entire indifference as to the course Mr. Cleveland might pursue. "Let him urge the election of Democrats to Congress and the Lexislature," he is quoted as saying, "I am wholly indifferent to the policy he may adopt as to myself."

Senator Hill was told, when he reached here yesterday, that Tammany stock was rising, owing to the fact that since Grant's nomination, the worst element of the party, which had stood aloof from Straus, were lining up for Grant. The semi-criminals could now be depended upon to rally to the support of the Tammany Hall ticket as in the past. Mr. Hill seemed pleased with the information.

Senator Hill is to speak at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn this evening. To-morrow evening he will address a mass-meeting at Carnegle Music Hall. Fifty-seventh-st. and seventh-ave. to be held under the auspices of the Businers Men's Democratic Association. It is possible that Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson may also be present and speak. After the meeting Mr. Hill is to have a reception at the Manhattan Club.

Richard Croker was at Democratic State Headquarters yesterday, and had a long talk with William F. Sheehan.

Senator Hill returned to the city from Yonkers at a late hour last night and went again to the Park Avenue Hotel.

Park Avenue Hotel BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICANS MEET. The members of the Brooklyn Young Republicar Club held an enthusiastic meeting last evening in their rooms in the Johnston Building. S. L. Woodhouse presided, and speeches upon the local and State issues were made by David Heaty, Irving L. Bragdon and other members of the club. Much en-thusiasm was shown.

A BANNER FOR THE O'BRIEN DEMOCRACY. A handsome banner was presented to ex-Sheriff James O'Brien and the Anti-Tammany Democracy, at its headquarters, No. 14 West Forty-second-st., by Mrs. Emma F. Montells, of No. II West Thirtieth-st., on Saturday evening. It is of white silk, with gold fringe cords and tassels, and is on silk, with gold fringe cords and tasses, and to an oak staff, surmounted by a golden engle. In its centre is an excellent painted portrait of Mr. O'Brien. The gift was accompanied with a letter highly complimenting the ex-sheriff on the "brave and patriotle fight" of himself and his followers "to redeem our fair city from the hands of men who have abused every trust imposed upon them